

37. The method of claim 36, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

38. The method of claim 36, wherein said method effects the promotion of neuron repair and/or regeneration in the mammalian subject.

39. The method of claim 38, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

40. The method of claim 36, wherein said method effects the treatment of a nervous system dysfunction in the mammalian subject.

41. The method of claim 40, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

42. The method of claim 36, wherein said method effects enhanced growth of transplanted cells in mammalian neurological tissue.

43. The method of claim 36, wherein said method comprises administering therapeutically effective amounts of the following:

- (a) one or more complement-fixing antibodies or fragments thereof, which specifically bind to an epitope of myelin; and
- (b) one or more complement proteins or fragments thereof;

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the complement proteins or fragments thereof include a C3 fragment, variant, analog, or chemical derivative thereof.

45. The method of claim 43, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

46. A method for promoting neuron repair and/or regeneration in a subject by the transient disruption and/or transient demyelination of myelin, comprising administration of therapeutically effective amounts of the following:

- (a) one or more complement-fixing antibodies or fragments thereof, which specifically bind to an epitope of myelin; and
- (b) one or more complement proteins or fragments thereof;

wherein the combination of said antibodies and complement proteins causes disruption and/or demyelination of myelin.

47. The method of claim 46, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

48. The method of claim 46, wherein the complement proteins or fragments thereof include a C3 fragment, variant, analog, or chemical derivative thereof.

49. A method for treating a nervous system dysfunction in a mammalian subject comprising administration of:

- (a) one or more complement-fixing antibodies or fragments thereof, which specifically bind to an epitope of myelin; and
- (b) one or more complement proteins or fragments thereof;

wherein the combination of said antibodies and complement proteins causes disruption and/or demyelination of myelin to promote neuron repair and/or regeneration.

50. The method of claim 49, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

51. The method of claim 49, wherein the complement proteins or fragments thereof include a C3 fragment, variant, analog, or chemical derivative thereof.

52. A method for enhancing the growth of transplanted cells in the mammalian CNS by the transient disruption and/or transient demyelination of myelin, comprising administration of therapeutically effective amounts of the following:

- (a) one or more complement-fixing antibodies or fragments thereof, which specifically bind to an epitope of myelin; and
- (b) one or more complement proteins or fragments thereof;

wherein the combination of said antibodies and complement proteins causes disruption and/or demyelination of myelin.

53. The method of claim 52, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

54. The method of claim 52, wherein the complement proteins or fragments thereof include a C3 fragment, variant, analog, or chemical derivative thereof.--